LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented). A solid non-enterically coated pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one acid labile pharmaceutical compound; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable protectant comprising

(i) a water-soluble acid neutralizer; and

(ii) a water-insoluble acid neutralizer,

wherein a ratio of the water-soluble acid neutralizer:water-insoluble acid neutralizer is about 1:20 to about 10:1.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously Presented). The formulation of claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is a proton pump inhibitor.

4. (Original). The formulation of claim 3 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is lansoprazole, an enantiomer of lansoprazole, or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

5. (Original). The formulation of claim 1 wherein the water-soluble acid neutralizer is selected from tromethamine, meglumine, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, and combinations of tromethamine, meglumine, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium carbonate.

6. (Original). The formulation of claim 1 wherein the water-insoluble acid neutralizer is selected from the group consisting of magnesium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide, dihydroxy aluminum sodium m carbonate, calcium carbonate, and combinations of magnesium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide, dihydroxy aluminum sodium carbonate, and calcium carbonate.

7. (Original). The formulation of claim 3 further comprising a proton pump inhibitor enhancer.

8. (Original). The formulation of claim 7 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is lansoprazole, an enantiomer of lansoprazole, or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

9. (Previously Presented). A solid non-enterically coated pharmaceutical formulation for treating gastric acid disorders, said pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a proton pump inhibitor; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable protectant surrounding said proton pump inhibiting formulation, said pharmaceutically acceptable protectant including

(i) a water-soluble acid neutralizer; and

(ii) a water-insoluble acid neutralizer,

wherein a ratio of the water-soluble acid neutralizer:water-insoluble acid neutralizer is about 1:20 to about 10:1.

10. (Previously Presented). The formulation of claim 9, the water-soluble acid neutralizer comprising one or more of tromethamine, meglumine, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium carbonate.

11. (Previously Presented). The formulation of claim 9 wherein the water-soluble acid neutralizer is selected from tromethamine, meglumine, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, and combinations of tromethamine, meglumine, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium carbonate.

12. (Original). The formulation of claim 9 wherein the water-insoluble acid neutralizer is selected from the group consisting of magnesium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide, dihydroxy aluminum sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, and combinations of magnesium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide, dihydroxy aluminum sodium carbonate, and calcium carbonate.

13. (Original). The formulation of claim 9 wherein the proton pump inhibitor is lansoprazole, an enantiomer of lansoprazole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Previously Presented). A method for protecting a solid non-enterically coated pharmaceutical compound from gastric fluid degradation comprising the steps of: combining a therapeutically effective amount of at least one pharmaceutical compound, with a pharmaceutically acceptable protectant to thereby protect the pharmaceutical compound, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable protectant comprises a water-soluble acid neutralizer and a water-insoluble acid neutralizer

and wherein a ratio of the water-soluble acid neutralizer:water-insoluble acid neutralizer is about 1:20 to about 10:1.

15. (Original). The method of claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is acid labile.

16. (Original). The method of claim 15 wherein pharmaceutical compound is lansoprazole, an enantiomer of lansoprazole, or a pharmaceutical salt thereof, including selecting at least one magnesium hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide, and calcium carbonate as the water-soluble neutralizer.

17. (Original). A method for treating a physiological disorder comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of the formulation of claim 1.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 17 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is a proton pump inhibitor.

20. (Original). The method of claim 19 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is lansoprazole, an enantiomer of lansoprazole, or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

21. (Original). The method of claim 20 wherein the formulation further comprising a proton pump enhancer.